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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 22.

Sun Rises	4.59 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 18 m
High Water at Southport	1.18 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.53 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .14; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.31.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 21st, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The Minnesota storm has moved to central over Lake Superior, causing moderate gales along the Upper Lakes. The barometer continues high over the Southeast, but has fallen slightly. Cloudiness prevails over the Atlantic coast States, with showers falling along the middle coast to-night. Warmer weather is reported generally, except along the immediate coast, where the temperature has remained nearly stationary.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, except showers on the coast; slowly rising temperature in the interior; south to west winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

General rains fell over all districts of the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday, being heaviest over the Wilmington district. Fair weather prevailed over the central and western portions; cloudiness continues over the eastern portion. Heavy rains are reported as follows: Vicksburg, Miss., 1.52; Cheraw, S. C., 2.00; Lumberton, N. C., 2.20, Goldsboro, N. C., 1.05 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 21.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 16.5 feet.

OUTLINES.

The Senate concluded the formal reading of the Tariff conference report; the debate was spiritless. —— In the House, a joint resolution was passed requesting of the President facts in reference to restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries. —— The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will take up the Hawaii annexation treaty next December. —— A citizen of New Carlisle, Ind., who went to Alaska last Winter, has returned with $50,000 in gold. —— The Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. has resumed work, because of a large demand for its products. —— Tom Watson, of Georgia, calls on Marion Butler to resign the chairmanship of the Populist party. —— The Sultan of Turkey has issued an irade sanctioning settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the Powers; the question of indemnity remains to be settled. —— The pine cord-wood shippers of Virginia have organized with a view of securing better prices in Northern markets. —— Four women and two men killed by an explosion in the loading department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.; five others were badly injured. —— The demonstration made by U. S. warships on the coast of Morocco had a wonderful effect. —— The situation in the coal mining regions is growing more serious; trouble is expected with strikers at various points. —— Negro lynched in Louisiana for criminal assault on a white lady. —— Trouble expected at Riverton, Ala., because of the lynching of a negro ravisher. —— The National Committee of the Gold Democrats met in conference in New York city and discussed the prospects for the Fall campaign in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent.; last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 15-16c; flour strong and held 20c higher; wheat—spot stronger; No. 1 Northern New York 88½c afloat; corn—spot steady, No. 2 81½c at elevator and 83½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.65 @1.67½; spirits turpentine steady at 36@36½c.

Some of the gold organs are still indulging in 50-cent dollar nonsense.

If the St. Louis man who has invented an "imitation coffee" can beat the previous devices he is entitled to a patent.

If the sun be losing his heat, as a French astronomer contends, he got in some pretty hefty work lately for a weakening body.

The Parliamentary Committee censures Cecil Rhodes for the part he took in organizing the Transvaal raid, but Cecil isn't losing any sleep over that.

There was something ominous in the nomination of Capt. J. R. Hindman by the gold Democrats at Louisville. When the ballots are counted he will be the hind man.

The city of Charleston was somewhat slow to catch on to the trolley cars, but she is so proud of them now that she will not permit any one to expectorate on the floors.

A Western exchange remarks that "very few of our citizens understand what they owe to Lafayette and France." And very few of them care, as Lafayette and France are not pushing their claims.

If there was any doubt as to how the Chicagoans stand on the beer question it should be settled by the statement that 115,000 of them signed a protest against any increase of the tax on beer.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Governor of Pennsylvania is so much opposed to encouraging foreign talk in his balliwick that he vetoed a bill requiring legal advertisements to be published in a German paper as well as papers published in English. He says the language of Pennsylvania and of the United States is English. That may be, but there is a good deal of foreign talk in Pennsylvania, all the same, especially in the coal mining region, and quite an assortment of it, too.

There is a great rush of men from the Pacific States to the Klondyke gold fields in Alaska. The only way of reaching them is by the Youkon river, a distance of about 1,850 miles, or overland from Juneau, a distance of about 650 miles. Considering the cost of provisions—beef 50 cents a pound, flour ditto, and everything else in proportion—the prospector will have to strike it rich to live.

Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, is afflicted with partial deafness. It would have been a good thing for his reputation if he had been stricken with temporary total dumbness before he launched out as a defender of the sugar and other trusts.

In the new gold diggings in Alaska there are nine months of winter and three months pretty late in the fall. With the mercury at 68 degrees below zero, as it is in the winter, miners can manage to keep cool without much effort.

When widow Cousins, of Chill, the richest woman in the world, with her $8,000,000 annual income, reaches New York, she will find no difficulty in effecting an entry into society, even of the elite 400. There will be nothing chilly about her reception.

A Boston man advertises a bull dog for sale which "will eat anything; fond of children." Where people are as much opposed to having a surplus of children as they are in Boston, dogs like that ought to sell pretty well.

A Western contemporary asks, "What is money?" We don't know exactly what it is out there but down this way it is something which the average man finds pretty hard to grab on to.

Last year about 10,000 children in London were taught to swim. That's a good idea, for in a sea faring nation like that there is no telling how many of them may spend their lives afloat.

The rush for offices in Washington is not so great as it was. It is said that there are only 5,000 applicants for the 100 places at the disposal of the Librarian of Congress.

In Brooklyn one may ride 21 miles on the trolley for five cents, but he takes a good deal more than five cents worth of risk in doing so.

That New Jersey man, frenzied by heat, took a bad way to cool off when he beat his wife into unconsciousness.

It is said that the new gold territory in Alaska is from 35 to 40 miles within the British lines.

The inventor of the bucket shop, a Boston man, has gone up. The bottom fell out of it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY—Ladies' yacht race.
HILTON PARK—Butt's paintings.
FRIDAY—Excursion to Carolina Beach.
TO NIGHT—Concert at Carolina Beach.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—47 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 7 bbls. tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—150 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 115 casks; rosin, 810 bbls; tar, 86 bbls; crude turpentine, 40 bbls.

The Cutter Morrill.

U. S. Revenue Cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday, after having been away for some time at Charleston undergoing repairs. After coaling up she left again late yesterday afternoon for Look Out.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The first issue of the Southport *Standard*, with Mr. C. Ed. Taylor proprietor, will appear in a few days.

— A colored excursion from Clinton will arrive here to-morrow. A special car for white people will be provided.

— Charleston and Savannah tomatoes quoted in New York at 75c and $1.00 per carrier; cabbage (Long Island) $2.00 to $3.50 per hundred.

— The North East and Cape Fear Sunday School Convention (colored) meets in Warsaw to-morrow, instead of to-day, as previously stated in the STAR.

— The grand jury serving during the present term of the Criminal Court is composed of seven whites and eleven negroes. Better make it unanimous next time.

— A couple of hundred of colored excursionists from Sumter came in on the regular W. C. & A. train yesterday. They will leave in return at 8.40 this afternoon.

— Numbers of STAR subscribers came into the city on the excursion yesterday and day before, and many of them dropped into the office to settle up their subscriptions.

— At the meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church last night only routine business was transacted. The election of officers was postponed until the October meeting.

— Jacksonville *Times*: "The local school tax election will put a burden of $150,000 on the tax-payers. Of this amount the schools will probably secure about $35,000. It is a good law to vote against."

— Carthage *Blade*: "It seems to us that the people of Moore county pay enough taxes for school purposes when it is considered who is to handle it. The history of Republican rule in North Carolina is corruption, fraud and rascality."

— Upon convening of the Criminal Court this morning at 9.30 o'clock the case against Fred P. Howland, charged with setting fire to Messrs. Robinson & King's naval stores yard will be the first tried and will probably occupy the day.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 8.
New York, 18; St. Louis, 2.
New York, 10, St. Louis, 3.
Louisville, 9, Washington, 4.
Louisville, 5; Washington, 3.
Baltimore-Cleveland, rain.
Brooklyn-Pittsburg, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Louisville.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Washington at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	51	21	.708
Cincinnati	46	24	.657
Baltimore	45	24	.652
New York	43	28	.605
Cleveland	40	31	.563
Philadelphia	38	38	.500
Pittsburg	33	37	.471
Louisville	33	41	.445
Brooklyn	31	39	.443
Chicago	33	43	.436
Washington	27	44	.380
St. Louis	15	58	.205

The Colonels were strictly in yesterday's games, and as a reward for their noble efforts they now stand ahead of both Pittsburg and Brooklyn.

If the Giants could play with the Browns every day then their supporters might look more jubilant.

In the Cincinnati-Boston game yesterday the seventh inning was the fatal inning for the Reds, as the Beaneaters scored six runs in that inning on errors.

The Colts and the Phillies put up a slow and dull nine innings yesterday.

Crops and School Tax in Sampson.

Mr. A. J. Johnson, of Sampson, one of our old-time Daily subscribers, was a STAR visitor yesterday. He reports the opposition to the special school tax very strong in his section. The County Commissioners of Sampson have fixed the amount of tax to be voted on at 20 cents on the hundred dollars on property and at 60 cents on the poll. This is an increase of one hundred per cent. on the regular school tax, and it is not surprising that the people of Sampson are against the tax.

Mr. Johnson makes a very favorable crop report. He says early corn was damaged to some extent by drought, but late corn is very promising. Of cotton, he says the crop is about two weeks late, but is looking remarkably well, and that there is an increase of acreage over last year.

Panorama at Hilton.

The panorama exhibited last night at Hilton Park continues to draw large crowds. Last night as many as a hundred people could get standing room only, and every night the street cars have carried out to Hilton large numbers of people anxious to see Butt's gold, pearl and crystal paintings. They will be continued to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday night. No admission charged those who go on street cars.

Capt Bameous's Excursion.

The excursionists from Western North Carolina spent the day yesterday at the Summer resorts. Some went to Carolina Beach, others sought the sea breeze at Ocean View.

To day they will be taken out to sea on the *Wilmington*, leaving here at 9.30 this morning. The train will leave in return at 10 o'clock to-night.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial of Ben Smith for the Murder of Charles Jones—The Jury—Testimony of Witnesses and Arguments of Counsel Heard and the Case Given to the Jury.

Ben Smith, colored, charged with the murder of Charles Jones, was placed on trial for his life in the Criminal Court yesterday.

The crime was committed on the night of February 10th last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in Dross Neck. The murdered man was a sailor, a native of Blyth, England.

The defendant was represented by Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., and D. B. Sutton, Esq., while the State was represented by Solicitor Richardson.

From 9.30 to 11.40 o'clock was consumed in the selecting of a jury, which was finally chosen and empannelled as follows: Jno. L. Griffin, Geo. Grotgen, Thos. Lossen, C. W. Futch and W. J. Orr, white, and H. B. Green, Hays Leonard, Nelson Dixon, Chas. Mallett, I. T. Bonitz, Geo. Rayford and B. Shepard colored.

The witnesses for the State were then called and sworn.

David Jacobs testified: "I am coroner of New Hanover county. On Feb. 11th last I held an inquest in the Court House over the body of a sailor, whose name was said to be Chas. Jones. There were marks of violence on the back of the head of the deceased. I saw the man the day previous to his death."

Louis Geyer testified: "I am a police officer and on the night of Feb. 10th I was on duty in the northern portion of the city. Between 11 and 12 o'clock a colored man, Jno. Albrittain, came up to me and said that there was a man lying hurt on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover. I went and found a man lying down on the ground with his face in the sand, and there were several bruises on his head. Had him sent to the City Hall, but don't think he was alive at the time. The night was dark."

Alice Simpson testified: "I knew Charles Jones when I saw him. The last time I saw him he was at my house about 11.30 o'clock on the night of February 10th. That night early Delia Shepard called me and told me there was a sailor who wanted to see some girls. I went with the sailor to my house, and after awhile Ben Smith and Dan Parker came in. Smith and the sailor had some words and the sailor told Smith that ——, to go out of the house as he wanted to go to bed. The sailor drew a razor and Smith picked up a stick (the witness described the stick as about half an inch thick, three inches wide and five feet long), drew it back and told the sailor if he cursed him again he would knock him in the head. I left the house and didn't go back that night; that was the last time I saw the sailor. The sailor was in the house first, and he did not make any effort to cut Smith. I told Smith not to hit the sailor, and he told me and the other woman, Julia Moore, who was in the house, to go out. He told us a second time, cursing, and we went out. The sailor said his name was Charley." Cross examined—The sailor was drinking. I went with him and got a quart of whiskey, and he drank a good deal. First went to the house about 8 o'clock, and, after leaving, went back about 10.30 o'clock. Smith and Parker took a drink out of the bottle, which did contain a quart. The sailor, when he drew the razor, acted like he meant to use it. Parker didn't have anything to say."

Dr. J. C. Shepard testified: "I made an autopsy on the body of Chas. Jones. I found two wounds on the back of his head; one an incised wound, which was made by some sharp instrument, and another one which badly fractured the skull, and which caused death by cerebral hemorrhage. The incised wound could have been made with the sharp edge of a stick, but the wound, which resulted in death, was made by some blunt instrument."

Julia Moore testified: "I was at Alice Sampson's house about 11 o'clock on the night the sailor (Charles Jones) was killed. He invited me to the house. Afterjawhile a knock was heard at the door, and the sailor asked who it was. Ben Smith, on the outside, replied 'me' and said he wanted to light his cigarette. He and Dan Parker came in, and both took a drink. The sailor then said he wanted to go to bed, and cursed Smith and told him to go out. Smith asked him who he was cursing, and the sailor cursed him again, and told him to get out. The sailor reached under the pillow on the bed, got his pants and drew from one of the pockets a razor, and Smith picked up a stick. Smith told us to get out, and Alice Sampson and myself went out. The next morning Smith came to my house and, calling me aside, asked me if I heard anything about the sailor and himself not to say anything; but I told him I had to tell what I knew, and then he walked off."

Lucy Jane Coleman testified: "I remember the night the sailor was killed. I had been away from home and was returning, accompanied by a man, when I heard a man holler, and I thought it was a cow lowing, but I heard some one say, 'The man is about killed.' We went in the direction of the outcry and found a man lying down on the ground. Ben Smith about this time came up and he and my companion picked the man up, but he could not stand. They then put him down and Ben Smith walked off saying, 'Let the — — lie there; he will get up directly.' The man was on the ground between two houses. Ben Smith and Dan Parker came to my house about ten minutes afterwards."

Moses Broomfield testified: "I remember the night the sailor was killed, as when found he was lying down on the ground between my house and another house. I was in bed asleep, and was awakened by people running by my house, and a man hollered, 'Murder!' which scared me. I hit on the wall and called out, 'Don't!' and then I heard a lick struck. I got up and went to the door and saw two men running in the direction of Brunswick street, and another man lying down on the ground. I hollered to them, 'It's a shame to do the man that way.' He was lying with his face in the sand. I told John Albritton to go after the police, which he did.

Jno. Albritton testified: "The sailor was found lying dead between the house in which I live and another one. That night I was about dozing off to sleep when I heard somebody run by the house, and cry "Don't! stop!" I heard a lick struck, the cry of murder and then two more licks were hit. Moses Broomfield hollowed, "Don't do that!' Its wrong to do that man that way." Moses told me to get up and go for the police, which I did. The man lying on the ground and the body I saw the next day was the same person."

Upon the conclusion of Albritton's testimony, Court took a recess until 2.30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The State closed its case at 3.10 o'clock.

Sims Russ testified as follows: On the night of the killing I was returning from a visit on Fifth and Nixon streets, and as I approached the house of Alice Sampson I saw Dan Parker standing at the gate. I went over to where Parker was and gave him a draw off a cigarette, which I was smoking. About that time Ben Smith came across the street, with a stick in his hand, and told Parker to run a sailor, who was in the house, out. Parker ran the man out and then hit him on the side with a stick. The sailor ran around the corner, with Smith in pursuit, and stumbled and fell, face downward, on the ground between Moses Broomfield's house and another house. Smith then struck him twice on the back of the head. Smith and Parker ran off and I walked away. The man cried 'Murder!' I told Ben Smith not to hit him."

Coroner Jacobs was recalled and testified to the finding of a razor, wrapped up in a half of a case, a knife, some money and papers on the person of the deceased.

Moses Broomfield was also recalled, and corroborated Russ in regard to the finding of the body of the sailor, and the outcry made by him before death.

Only one witness was introduced by the defence, Deputy Sheriff W. W. King, who testified to a statement which Russ had made to him in regard to telling what he knew about the alleged murder, saying that he testified because he didn't want to get into trouble.

All the evidence was in at 3.15 o'clock, and argument was then begun.

Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., opened for the defence, and for twenty minutes, in a clear and impressive manner, addressed the court. Mr. Gore presented his side in a logical manner, touching upon the law governing the case, and made a strong and earnest plea for the life of his client.

D. B. Sutton, Esq., also for the defence, followed, and also presented his argument in a forcible manner.

The closing argument, made by Solicitor Richardson, was delivered in a convincing and exceedingly creditable manner.

Judge Sutton's charge was both impressive and able. His instructions to the jury in regard to the law bearing on the case were clear and impartial.

The case went to the jury at 6.40 o'clock.

Up to midnight no verdict had been returned.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

Lager Beer Brewery to be Established in Wilmington.

Wilmington is to have a brewery, the only one of the kind in the State. It will be conducted by the Wilmington Brewing Association, of which Mr. T. J. Collett, of Phillipsburg, Pa., is the president.

Mr. Collett's representative, Mr. Isaac Razowisky, has been in the city several days, as has also Mr. Carl Wilaur, of Columbus, Ga., who is interested in the enterprise. They have leased the property on the southeast corner of Dock and Water streets and closed a contract with carpenters and brick masons to make repairs. The plant will embrace facilities for the manufacture of ice, and will be under experienced management, as one of the proprietors, Mr. Wilaur, has been engaged in the brewery business for many years, having established in Walhalla, S. C., many years ago, the first brewery ever established in the South.

Judge Allen's Decision.

Judge Oliver H. Allen has rendered the following decision in the city case, argued last Thursday before him by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., representing the defence, and Iredell Meares, Esq., representing the plaintiffs, viz:

Superior Court New Hanover County.
At Chambers.
KINSTON, N. C., July 15th, 1897.

W. H. Northrop, Jr., vs. Fred B. Rice.

This cause coming on to be heard upon the motion of the plaintiff, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and being of opinion that the same is premature and ought not to be considered upon its merits until the time for the defendant to answer or demur, it is adjudged that the said motion be now dismissed.

(Signed) O. H. ALLEN, Judge.

Carolina Yacht Club.

The Regatta Committee of the Carolina Yacht Club always seeks to devise occasions of interest and pleasure for its members. Their latest undertaking is a Ladies' race, which will be run on Saturday at 4.30 p. m.

Yachts will report at wharf promptly at 4 p. m. and must be sailed by ladies exclusively. Two gentlemen will be allowed on each boat as a kind of reserve corps, but they will not be allowed to assist the fair yachts women. The prizes will be presented immediately after the race. Entries should be made promptly with Purser J. Van B. Metts.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Daughters of Rebekah Will Give an Excursion.

Lotitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., will give an excursion to Carolina Beach to-morrow, July 23. It is hoped that the excursion will be well patronized. The ladies will serve refreshments and special efforts will be made to make everybody have a delightful time.

Died in Norfolk.

Mr. W. S. Walker received a telegram yesterday morning bringing the sad intelligence that his brother, Mr. Chas. Walker, had just died at his home in Norfolk, Va. The deceased was a former citizen of this city and leaves a number of relatives here to mourn his loss. The remains will arrive via A. C. L. to-day.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jno. F. Taylor, of Magnolia, called at this office yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Boney, of Rose Hill, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. Robert Vincent, of the *Dispatch*, will leave to-day for Baltimore.

— The STAR regrets to announce the illness of Mr. C. F. Bennett, of the Orton.

— Mr. P. R. Slocomb, of the Fayetteville base ball team, remained over yesterday.

— Mrs. Frank Lee Page is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Fred. G. Robinson.

— Mr. Lloyd H. Merrimon, formerly of this city but now of Norfolk, is in the city.

— Mr. D. M. Blanding, of Sumter, S. C., came in on the excursion from the South yesterday.

— Mrs. Jno. D. Bellamy and children have gone to Capon Springs, W. Va., for the season.

— Mr. Clarence Bagg, now of New York city, is in the city spending his Summer vacation.

— Miss Margaret Wiggs won the cake for the prettiest lady at Carolina Beach on night before last.

— Miss Mamie E. Daniel left yesterday morning for Garysburg on a visit to relatives and friends.

— Col. C. S. McCall and Capt. P. L. Breeden, of Bennettsville, S. C., were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mrs. Nanny B. Motte and son left yesterday for Columbia, S. C., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Alexander.

— Editor Sterrett, of the Mooresville *Messenger*, who came in with the Ramseur excursion, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. Henry Otten and son, Kenneth P. Otten, left last evening for Greensburgh, Pa., on a visit to her father, Rev. F. W. E. Peschau.

— The STAR enjoyed a call yesterday from Messrs. W. H. Fussell and J. C. Mallard, of Rose Hill, the clever managers of the Magnolia excursion.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. E. L and W. W. Larkins and J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, and J. M. Lee, of South Washington.

— A letter from Col. Thos. W. Strange, who is in Europe for his health, brings the information that he is greatly improved. He will be back about the first of September.

— Miss Corinne Butler, a handsome and attractive young lady of Florence, S. C., who has been here on a visit to Miss Lena Beery, left for her home yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. A. J. Gurganus, of Verona, was a visitor at this office yesterday. He brings most encouraging reports about the crops, cotton in particular, which he says is the finest he has ever seen.

— Professor Augustus Adolphus McNair and General Francis Marion Wooten, of Maxton, who came with the military excursion, are still here. They recognize a superb article when it comes within range of their vision.

The Excursion From Magnolia.

The excursion from Magnolia yesterday was a most successful one. The crowd was a good deal larger than expected, and surprisingly large considering that it was made up practically at Magnolia, Rose Hill and Wallace. There were between five and six hundred on board. The excursion started with five cars, two more being added at Rocky Point. The number was increased to nine on the return trip, and the managers, Messrs. W. H. Fussell and J. C. Mallard, of Rose Hill, say that an excursion that starts with five cars and returns with nine beats the record.

The train arrived here at 10.30 yesterday morning and was taken through to Ocean View, where the time was spent most pleasantly until 3.30, when the excursionists came up to the city. The train in return left last evening at 8.30 o'clock.

149 MILES IN 143 MINUTES.

The Empire Express Breaks All Records in a Run from Syracuse to Buffalo.

[*New York Sun.*]

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16.—"We're twenty-three minutes late," said Conductor Johnson, of the Empire State express, to Engineer Edgerton as they left Syracuse this afternoon. "Bet you the cigars you can't make up ten minutes between here and Buffalo."

Engineer Edgerton shouted back an acceptance, and opened the throttle. One hundred and forty-nine miles lay between him and Buffalo, and the schedule time had been cut repeatedly so as to make it as fast as is consistent with safety. The delay had occurred on the Albany division. When the express rushed into Rochester nine of the ten minutes had been saved. Conductor Johnson was on a long shot.

The train stood two minutes in the Rochester depot and plunged ahead, shattering records as it went. It was 2.24 o'clock when it left Syracuse. It reached Buffalo at 4.47, two minutes late. Engineer Edgerton had picked up twenty-one minutes, running 149 miles in 143 minutes, including stops and slow ups at crossings and for water, thus creating a world's record for the run of a regular train with a complement of coaches. No one held a watch on the miles as the posts flitted by or Engineer Edgerton might have other records to his credit. He says that at no time did he regard the speed of the train to be highly dangerous.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

COTTON MILLS RUNNING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

May Have to Shut Down Because of Scarcity of Cotton—Contract for Printing Supreme Court Reports Awarded to a Virginia Firm—A Forger Arrested.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21.

The contract for erecting a Summer house at Pullen Park has been let to Ford Bros; the contract price is $400. The city pays for the structure.

Sheriff Jones was besieged by persons during the present week who desired to witness the execution of Berry Cook in the event that he had been sentenced to death. It so happens that Berry will not afford the curiosity seekers the pleasure.

The Raleigh cotton mill received two car loads of cotton from New York yesterday. There is not a bale of native grown cotton in Raleigh and all the large warehouses have been empty for some weeks. There are no receipts at all. Spot cotton is bringing 8¾ and 8⅞ cents, which is more than one cent in advance of New York futures. It is as much as local mills can do to run regular hours, owing to the scarcity of cotton. All the cotton now used in the mills comes either from Norfolk, New York, New Orleans or Alabama.

Mr. J. J. Thomas, one of the largest cotton merchants here, tells me that the mills will quit running if prices advance further. He says they cannot make money at present prices and that any advance would force them to shut down. "The prices of goods have not advanced," he says, "while cotton has been steadily going up and it is higher in this State than elsewhere."

It is said that the A. & M. College will have a most remarkable gain in attendance at the coming session.

This has been a great excursion year. Last night two train loads of tourists from Winston passed through en route to Norfolk.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The contract for printing the 120th Supreme Court reports has been let to Jas. E Goode Printing Company, of Richmond, Va., by the Council of State. Nash Bros., of Goldsboro, were the next lowest bidders. Their bid was within $35 of the Richmond firm's bid.

Two weeks ago R. B. Clark, representing himself to be a drummer for a big furniture house, forged a check on Rovall Borden for $100. He was arrested to-day in Nashville, Tenn. Several towns are after Clark, who is a celebrated swindler.

At Carolina Beach To-night.

A select programme of music at Carolina Beach to-night. It will be rendered by the Second Regiment Band of Charlotte, and all who wish to combine the pleasure of listening to some good music with the delights of a trip down the river on the gallant steamer *Wilmington* can do so by reporting at the *Wilmington's* wharf this evening at 8 o'clock. The boat will arrive in the city on return trip at 12 o'clock midnight.

An Umbrella Thief.

Yesterday afternoon late a colored man, John Henry, was caught in the Racket Store in the act of stealing an umbrella, which he had concealed in his pants leg. Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, the proprietor, held him in custody until Policeman Joseph Sharp arrived and placed him under arrest. John Henry was taken to the guard house and locked up.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Shirt Waists.
YOUR CHOICE
50 Cents,
worth $1.00 to $1.50.

Linens for Dresses.
Splendid line at
10, 12½, 15, 19 and 24 cents.

Men's Crash Suits
$3.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

CRASH PANTS AT $1 AND $1.50.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.
Lowest prices in Mason's Fruit Jars. jy 18 tf

We Have In Stock To-day
Beautiful N. C Peaches,
In Baskets and Crates.
Pineapples, Fresh.
BEST BUTTER—as well as Sugar and Spice and everything nice.
R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.
jy 20 D&W tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.
SATURDAY SPECIAL.
Leave Wilmington at 1.50 p. m, arrive at Ocean View at 2.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View.
jy 20 tf

Ladies' Race.
THE CAROLINA YACHT CLUB WILL have a Ladies' Race Saturday at 4.30 p. m. Yachts must report at wharf 4 p. m. sharp. Two gentlemen only allowed each boat. Boats to be sailed by ladies. Prizes will be presented immediately after race. Enter boats promptly with Purser.
By order of Regatta Committee.
jy 22 1t J. VAN B. METTS, Purser.

Excursion to Carolina Beach,
FRIDAY, JULY 23, BY LETITIA LODGE No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F. Refreshments served by the Ladies. A good time is promised to all who go. Wm. Hunt, J. W. Case, Wm. Simpson, Committee jy 22 1t

A Grand Concert
WILL BE GIVEN AT CAROLINA BEACH to-night by the Second Regiment Band of Charlotte.
Steamer Wilmington leaves her wharf at 8 p. m. Returning arrives in the city at 12 o'clock midnight. jy 22 1t

BUTT'S
Gold, Pearl and Crystal Paintings at
HILTON PARK
will continue through this week,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights.
Free to those who go on Cars.
jy 22 1t

BUY THE BEST.
BONEY & HARPER'S
Choice Table Meal
IS BY COMMON CONSENT
The Best on the Market
A trial will convince you.
jy 21 tf

N. C. HAMS.
300 Lbs. North Carolina Hams,
Also a few nice half-grown
Chickens
on consignment and must be sold now. Call and examine.
D. L. GORE,
jy 17 tf 180, 182 and 184 North Water St.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

500 Bags	100	Size	Salt.
215 "	125	"	"
400 "	180	"	"
250 "	280	"	"

900 Pounds New Mullets.
140 Barrels Molasses.
100 Barrels Sugar.
W. B. COOPER.
jy 18 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,
5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C
my 23 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, purchasers of the property of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company, will be held at my office in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 30th day of July A. D., 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
This notice is given in pursuance of the requirements of the laws of this State as set forth in Section 1939 of the Code.
jy 20 6w WARREN O. ELLIOTT.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1897

WHAT THEY WANT.

Yesterday we made some comment upon a declaration of the New York bankers at their annual meeting at Saratoga, urging the retiring of the Government notes and turning over the issuing of notes to the national banks. One would think from reading their glib resolutions and declarations that this was a very easy thing to do and that it could be done without a jar of any kind in the financial structure. But it is a pretty large sized job and a pretty large-sized demand which they make when they ask the Representatives of the people to call in about $1,000,000,000 of non interest-bearing notes, substitute for them the equivalent in interest-bearing bonds, and turn over the note issuing function to the bankers.

As far as we know no Republican paper has yet endorsed this scheme, its newspaper supporters being found exclusively among the organs of the gold Democrats. They contend that all this paper is redeemable in gold, and that all that the Government has is about $125,000,000 to redeem something over $989,000,000. What they find on which to base the contention that all this paper, or any of it save the gold certificates, is redeemable in gold does not appear and never will, because they can't find any authority for it. The only authority they have is in the arbitrary conclusion that coin means gold, which they claim to be warranted by the declaration that it is the policy of this Government to maintain the parity between its different kinds of money. That's all.

Under this construction they have put our bonded indebtedness upon a gold basis, and the men who bought these bonds and paid for them in silver and greenbacks now get, and have for years got, their interest in gold, and will, if this policy prevails, get the principal in gold when the bonds mature.

But these bankers are modest and "patriotic." They propose to help the Government out of an unhappy predicament in which it has found itself for over thirty years and relieve it of the annoyance of issuing and looking after millions of paper currency. They don't want the earth either; all they ask is that Congress call in these $989,000,000, issue in their place $989,000,000 of long time, low interest bonds, pay them interest on the bonds and give them permission to issue notes to the full face value of the bonds they hold. This would be an exceedingly nice arrangement for the banks, affording as it would, a scheme for the investment of their idle millions in bonds, on which they would draw interest semi-annually in gold, and at the same time give them absolute control of the paper currency of the country, on which the would of course draw interest on as much of it as they let out. They would thus be earning interest both on the basis of circulation and on the circulation itself, (as they do now to a somewhat less extent) and have the monopoly of the currency without any fear of competition for all time to come.

Having an exclusive monopoly of all the currency, they could contract or expand the volume at will even more effectually than they do now, for the greenbacks, Treasury notes, and silver certificates are some protection to the people now, in preventing the rigid contraction that might take place at times if this had not this money to depend upon. Bankers are human. They are in the banking business not for recreation, nor for the accommodation of people who need money, but to make money, and they will so use the resources of their banks as to make the most possible money out of them. They will take advantage of circumstances and the situation just as a man or combination which had control of the marketable supply of wheat or corn or meat or anything else would take advantage of the fact and make all they could out of it, illustrations of which we have frequently seen. The banker is no more to be blamed for this than the wheat, corn or meat dealer is in taking advantage of his opportunity. Both are after profits, and it is only when they let their greed run away with them and become extortioners, taking cruel advantage of the necessities of others, that they invite much criticism.

But a monopoly is a monopoly. It is dangerous in any form, and in none more so than when it can control the money of a country, money which is the life-blood of business and of commerce. The men who control that control the world, for they control the agency that moves the business of the world, the disarrangement of which disarranges business, the locking up of which locks up the wheels of business.

But the men who issued the declaration to which we refer will not live to see it carried out, for no man living to day will live to see that. There is not a man in public life today who expects to remain in public life who would dare to favor it. There is not a party which stands before the people, that has any hope of maintaining its organization, that would dare to give it countenance. It is only the party that has no past and doesn't expect any future that would go upon record as endorsing any such scheme. The people have tested this Government paper; it is about the only money they have had to depend upon and they are not going to give it up at the demand of the bankers, or of a few played-out politicians who represent the bankers. They know the difference between money that they have no interest to pay on and bonds that they do, and while they have their senses about them they will not be likely to exchange one for the other at the demand of the bankers or of their political tools.

MINOR MENTION.

We published an extract yesterday from the Alamance *Gleaner* reporting the sale of 360 acres of land, "situated in one of the best sections of the county," at $3.33⅓ an acre. A few years ago land adjoining this sold for between $14 and $15 an acre. Possibly there may have been better buildings, etc., on the land which brought the higher price, but any one who knows anything about Alamance county knows that $3.33⅓ an acre for even naked land is "dirt cheap." Commenting upon this the editor of the *Gleaner* remarks that "land must be very cheap or money very dear." Alamance, although exceptionally favored as to location, railroad facilities and other advantages, is no exception in the matter of falling values of real estate when it comes to selling for cash. There is not a county in the State where land put up at public sale would bring anything like its value, unless it happened to be a tract that some one with ready means was particularly anxious to buy and for which there might be sharp competition. And this is the time, when money is so scarce and hard to get, that good land in a centrally located county, with good railroad facilities and within a few hours distance of some of our most thriving towns that our legislative solons propose to add a couple hundred thousan dollars more to the tax-burdens the people already had to bear, and which they find it so difficult to pay that that these same solons passed an act making it a misdemeanor punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment to be over tardy in paying them. They might have waited at least until the people had begun to get out of the woods.

***

The indications now are that the Democrats in the Senate will not make an organized fight against the tariff bill as reported from the conference committee realizing, as they do, that a fight would simply prolong the contest without resulting in any material benefit. The Republicans have the grip on Kyle, of South Dakota, whom they helped to elect and who is fulfilling his part of the agreement by standing with them on the tariff. They have McEnery, (Sugar Trust Democrat) of Louisiana, and this would give them all the votes necessary to pass the bill when it comes to a vote, so that the only thing to be accomplished by a protracted fight might possibly be some concessions that wouldn't be worth the contest. The Western Senators who voted with the Democrats on some disputed points are not interested in cotton bagging, ties, &c, and would not make a fight on these. It is the policy of the Populists to let the tariff bill go through in the most objectionable form, as they believe that this is the best and speediest way to settle the question as to whether high tariff taxation can bring prosperity or not. Believing this they would take only a formal interest in the discussion, and withhold their votes when the test came, as most of them did when the vote was taken on the passage of the bill which went to the conference committess. As the Democratic Senators can neither defeat nor materially modify the bill, they will pursue the wise course by letting the job go through and go into operation as soon as possible.

***

From the present outlook on the estimates of the wheat crop for this year, this country can spare about 200,000,000 bushels. Fortunately for the farmers who raised it, the crops of most of the wheat-growing countries of Europe, and the crop in Argentina, are short, so that the countries which import wheat will be compelled to look to this country for their main supplies. England will be compelled to buy more American wheat than usual, and France will need about 33,000,000 bushels, or three times as much as she did last year. The crop is pretty fair in Germany, which will probably have as much as she needs, but in Russia, and all the other wheat growing countries there is a shortage which may necessitate importing. The result will be an unusual demand for our surplus, with an increase of prices to a figure that will leave a margin for profit to the farmer provided the crop be not so manipulated by the speculators as to give them the profit. If it were not for the new tariff which will have a restraining effect on our trade with other countries, the probabilities are that prices would go higher, but with this handicapping tariff the countries against which it is levelled will buy only what they are absolutely compelled to buy to keep them in bread.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A hot contest is going on in Southern Pines over the new stock law. The town has been in the hands of mob rule for several days.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The White Oak River Corporation is in trouble. The treasurer of the company has attached the property of the corporation, claiming $28,000 as being due.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. R. T. Stinson, of Crab Orchard, yesterday showed us a gold nugget which he ploughed up in his field. The nugget weighed twenty pennyweights and seven grains.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Willis Solomon King, one of Wake's oldest and most respected citizens, passed away Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. R. H. Bradley, on East Morgan street, in the 75th year of his age.

— Winston *Journal*: The Sunday school at Hopewell church, situated about five miles south of Salem, in this county, claims to be the first Sunday school organized in the State. An inscription on the walls of the church states that the Sunday school was organized in 1807.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Farmers say there is too much rain for the crops. —— The death of Mr. W. T. Best occurred last week at his home in Arkansas, where he had been living for the past several years. He was brother to Mr. C. J. Best of this city, and was a former resident of this county.

— Statesville *Landmark*: George W. Price and H. P. Millner, the parties charged with robbing the Taylorsville postoffice, are in Statesville jail. Their preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Matheson at Taylorsville was concluded yesterday and they were bound to the Federal Court at Statesville in the sum of $500 each. The men protest their innocence and say they will be able to give bond. If they do not they will remain in jail until October, when their case will come up for trial in the Federal Court.

— Carthage *Blade*: Deputy Marshal H. T. Bray captured a 40 gallon illicit still and fixtures last Saturday night near Why Not, where the counties of Montgomery, Moore and Randolph corner. —— One night recently two men went to the home of Deputy Marshal H. T. Bray and told him they wanted him to go with them to a certain place, designated, and capture an illicit distillery. It was so that Mr. Bray could not go with them that night, but a day or two afterwards he went to the place the still was supposed to be, and found no signs of a still ever having been there. The parties have since let it leak out that they wanted to get Mr. Bray out and kill him. It was a dastardly attempt at waylaying.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Col. Watterson is exhibiting a long list of testimonials from Republican editors. They tried his medicine last year and like it.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Mr. T. V. Powderly has finally rceived his reward for that piece of violent mind changing he excuted last year. The Administration is making a great effort to pay off its last year's claims— *New York Journal, Dem.*

—— If the rainy season is still on somebody should furnish Weyler with an umbrella until he can go to the front for a fresh batch of Cuban stories. The old ones seem to be bearing evidence of the long, wet spell.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— Why is it the authorities of British India do not pass a tariff law to protect the working class from the labor of America? Recently 7,000 tons of steel rails were shipped by the Maryland steel works to English purchasers in Calutta.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— Col. Breckinridge is the only man in the state who gained anything by the Hannacrat convention. He was the hero of the occasion. He so far eclipsed Carlisle, Lindsay and Watterson that they looked like stars in the milky way in the presence of a full orbed moon.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

— Excited Wife—"Oh, Professor, the cook has fallen and broken her collarbone!"

Professor—"Discharge her at once! You told her what to expect is she broke anything more!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

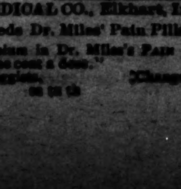
Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Every woman needs Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 16 1y

TWINKLINGS.

— Your personal affairs are of mighty little concern to the world, unless you have been doing something that you oughtn't to.—*Life.*

— "Such talk makes me hot," he said.

"What talk?" asked she.

"A coal famine in this kind of weather."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— She—"I am sure you had too much champagne when you called on me yesterday afternoon."

He—"Yes; I thought I'd just look in to-day and see if I was engaged to you."—*Tid-Bits.*

— Grinding Toil: Whooper Rupp—Do you take a vacation this year, Merry?

Merry Margin—Nope; I've got to spend a month at Bar Harbor with my wife.—*Puck.*

— All for Show: Mabel—Why are you putting on your lovely light blue silk stockings and white lace petticoat in such a muddy town as this?

Edith—Because it is a muddy town.—*Columbia Crucial Questions.*

— "What large features she has!"

"Yes, I don't believe it would be easy to stare her out of countenance."—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

— Old Gent (to beggar to whom he has given a cent)—"Now, my man, what shall you do with that coin?"

"Well, I hardly know, guv'nor, whether to purchase an annuity or invest in railway stocks. What do you advise?"—*Boston Traveller.*

— Young Artist (who has had all his pictures rejected)—"I don't see why they didn't hang my work."

His Sister—"I guess they thought hanging was too good for it."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What was that last victim kicking about just as the flames enveloped him?" asked the Cannibal King, who was famous for taking an interest in domestic affairs.

"The cooking, Your Majesty," replied the chef de cuisine."—*Detroit Journal.*

TRIALS OF A TRAVELER.

One of Them Caused a Chambermaid to Miss Her Tip.

You have heard of the man who had employed a new servant, fresh from a country town. The man had come highly recommended as honest, industrious and intelligent, and in appearance he evidently justified his sponsors. His employer returned after a couple of days' absence to find that the new servant had been cleaning up generally, and particularly in the wine cellar, where he had scoured all the dust and rust off of the wine bottles.

Well, I know a man who had a similar experience, though perhaps not quite so readily comprehended by the general reader. This man had traveled a great deal and had a fad. They sometimes go together. His fad was travel. Alpine climbers carry what they call alpenstocks, on which they burn the records of their mountain triumphs—the name of the mountain climbed, height, date, etc. They overrun the mountain regions of Europe, bragging of their exploits and proving them by the stick. I can show a straight record of the Swiss Alps myself—having bought it at Interlaken, where it had evidently been left in pawn by some impecunious amateur mountaineer. I had climbed Mont Blanc—by telescope—and got my record something after the manner of the man who bought his ancestors in the "Pirates of Penzance."

But to return. My friend didn't carry a notched stick, but he had trunks and grip and typewriting machine case and hatbox covered with labels. These labels showed just what an awfully wide awake fellow he was and where he had been and how often. They were the record of his travels over the world. And as he had been about a good bit they were curiosities. It used to give my friend, who is well known in New York, immense satisfaction to see the look of awe with which these relics were regarded by porters and baggage men and hotel clerks wherever he went. They were that plastered with steamship cabin marks and hotel pasters and custom house labels and railway stamps that you couldn't tell what they were except by the shape.

We were in Detroit last winter, when he came to my room in the hotel half intoxicated and the other half crazy with anger. As soon as I could get him to converse intelligently between oaths calculated to sink this confounded country out of sight he told me that the chambermaid, in anticipation of an extra tip, had washed off every last one of his pet earmarks, and that it was blankety, blank—

"And to think that I have to begin all over again!" said he, the seven wasted years staring him in the face. And it was tough, you will admit. But that chambermaid didn't get her tip.—New York Herald.

RUSSIAN SABLES.

Something About Hudson Bay and Other Furs.

Russian sable heads the list of valuable furs. It ranks with the most precious stones and will last a century, and is the only fur that will bring its value in any season of the year. It has been for generations the favored fur of the crowned heads of Europe and is in greater demand than ever. The darkest and best, "imperial crown sables," are caught on Lena river in the Alack wilderness, between the arctic circle and the Arctic ocean. Prices range from $900 to $950 each. Other beautiful specimens are caught on the Obi river, prices ranging from $100, $125 and $150 to $900. Handsome specimens are also caught on the Volga river, prices ranging from $40 to $125, the light colored as low as $15. These prices embrace all grades of natural colored Russian sable.

Hudson bay sables are next in value. Prices range from $5 to $35 for the very best. Twenty dollars will buy a handsome, dark, natural colored Hudson bay sable skin. The light colored Russian and Hudson bay sable and pine marten skins are blended to imitate the genuine dark colored Russian sable. The work is so skillfully done that it takes a good judge to detect the difference; but, like other dyed furs, the blended sables will not hold their color as well as the natural. The best blended sable skins can be purchased for $30. From this maximum figure they range down to $15, $10 and $5.

America surpasses all other countries in dressing natural furs. This was clearly demonstrated at the World's fair, where the Russian sable, mink, otter and other natural furs in the Shayne exhibit were awarded highest prizes against the world's competition.

America supplies otter, Hudson bay sable, mink, seal, beaver, bear, fox, chinchilla and many other furs.

Russia supplies ermine, silver fox, Russian sable, etc. Neither England, France nor Switzerland produces any of the fur bearing animals, and the only advantage England has is in the character of the dye of sealskin, and Germany in the character of the dye of Persian lamb, astrakhan, etc.—New York Advertiser.

The Slave Trade.

The terrible exposures made by Gordon in 1879 of the cruelties practiced in the Egyptian slave caravans aroused all Europe and compelled the dealers to be more circumspect. Still, no year passes without the entry of great numbers of ebony skinned slave girls into the harems of Cairo and Alexandria.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tonic to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1 00 at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOOLS FOR SURGEONS.

Where the Carvers In Human Flesh Find Their Implements.

Every great city has a hundred and one curious businesses and trades, factories, individual callings and shops that seem to bear no especial relation to the commerce of every day. It does not seem as if these odd business interests had much to do with the prosperity of the world, or were concerned in it at all. It is typically American that perhaps the most interesting of the strange establishments in New York deals with science and inventive ingenuity.

The building where this curious business—it is the manufacturing of every sort of surgical instrument and device—is lodged is itself one of the strangest in New York. But a few blocks from the city hall, it looks as though the surrounding piles of brick and mortar had squeezed it into half its proper compass. The first floor is a salesroom. The hall floors above are devoted to stock, plan and work rooms. In a little two story building in the yard at the back is the "experimental and repair workshop," where eight to ten nimble fingered mechanics are on hand.

There is here one room where remarkable ideas are born or assume form, each one of them concerning in some way the physical welfare of men. Every inch of its wall is covered with framed photographs of the most famous physicians, past and present, of Europe and America, each bearing an autograph signature, all in frames precisely the same. A huge, old fashioned desk stands by the window, piled high with foreign scientific reviews in all languages, catalogues and models in gleaming metal, hard rubber and glass. Here the present controllers of the establishment sit all day, poring over drawings or half designed instruments and studying the suggestions and ideas that scientific and medical men from all ends of the country pour into their ears.

The elder of these men has been at this work for 47 years, and the establishment was not young then. Thousands upon thousands of surgical devices have come forth from it. Four hundred or 500, perhaps 1,000, inventions of real practical value and utility are turned out of this room each year. Doctors write, describing what a certain medical appliance, could it be made thus, might perhaps, probably would, accomplish, and forthwith plans are made, and after much study and care the instrument is designed and dispatched.

No charge is made the doctors, nor, on the other hand, do the medical men derive any profit, however successful their idea may work out. The establishment considers it an honor to be applied to, the more times the better, and it knows the repute of its product is spreading far and wide. Thousands of dollars yearly go out on this continual experimenting. Some of them never return. Even in the event of great success and the discovery of a completely new surgical principle a patent is seldom taken out. The doctor inventor cannot because of medical ethics. The establishment finds it hardly worth its while because of the expense and the small number made of any one instrument.

It is as good as a fairy story of the old sort to spend an hour or more in this room and see and hear of the curious things being planned and experimented with. Many seem to the laymen fantastic in their uses and the results accomplished with them not to be believed. One instrument of this sort is the bullet probe telephone, with which the modern surgeon, an ordinary telephone receiver strapped to his ear, can hear when his probe touches the bullet far within the tissues, a distinct click.

Many of the implements made here have almost revolutionized certain branches of surgery. In a box on the heaped up desk spoken of lay, the last time the writer visited this room, a delicately adjusted, minute instrument, with a scale marked along its length. Its purpose was to make probing in the brain safe beyond a doubt. A probe of any required size fitted into the handle, and as the surgeon gently inserted the tip and went farther and farther within the skull the scale would register the exact energy of the pressure. Beyond a certain point there was danger in penetration. If the scale registered over a certain fraction of an ounce, it proved that the probe had left the track of the bullet and had touched cellular matter.

"The most curious thing I ever made?" replied the old instrument maker, repeating the question. "That is a hard one to answer. There have been so many strange things. But—yes—I think the most curious was an appliance I designed on the ideas of a doctor somewhere in the southwest for 'sucking' snake bites. It was a little instrument any one could carry around with him, and when set on the wound would, the doctor thought—I don't know, I can't say myself—suck the poison out in short order. I made the instrument according to instructions, and the doctor professed himself well satisfied. How it worked in actual practice I never heard."—New York Tribune.

GRANT TO BUCKNER.

He Wrote a Message While He Was Dying to His Former Adversary.

Mr. John R. Proctor contributes to The Century "A Blue and Gray Friendship," describing the relations between Grant and Buckner. The latter visited Grant at Mount McGregor, and as General Grant could not then speak, he wrote a message to his friend and former adversary. This is reproduced in facsimile for the first time. The message was as follows:

"I have witnessed since my sickness just what I have wished to see ever since the war—harmony and good feeling between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been nobody left but the soldiers we would have had peace in a year. Jubal Early and Hill are the only two that I know of who do not seem to be satisfied on the southern side. We have some on ours who failed to accomplish as much as they wished, or who did not get warmed up to the fight until it was all over, who have not had quite full satisfaction. The great majority, too, of those who did not go into the war have long since grown tired of the long controversy. We may now well look forward to a perpetual peace at home and a national strength that will secure us against any foreign complication. I believe myself that the war was worth all it cost us, fearful as that was. Since it was over I have visited every state in Europe and a number in the east. I know, as I did not before, the value of our inheritance."

A Coat of Paint.

A judicious use of paint will transform many a seemingly hopeless article. A remarkably ugly lamp was made into a thing of beauty by three coats of orange enamel paint applied to the porcelain vase. The metal stand was treated to a coat of the black paint which comes for bent iron-work, and the whole was completed by a shade of orange crape paper. For such work one should get the English enamel paints, which come in a great variety of colors and give a surface as smooth as glass.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

SHOULDERING A PICK.

What Would Happen if the Threat Were Carried Out.

Whenever a discussion as to the failure of some unfortunate to make a decent living is in progress, there is usually heard the remark, "I would rather take a pick (or shovel) on my shoulder and go out to work." There is a lofty and independent flavor about this sentiment that causes it to be received with approval. Without stopping to consider whether or not such a proceeding is practicable, the audience absorbs the idea as something eminently correct and worthy of admiration.

One thing in this connection is overlooked, and that is that neither the person who formulates the scheme nor the persons who have heard it uttered have ever tried the thing itself. A pick is not an article of scientific appearance, but should any inexperienced individual undertake the manipulation of one he will make a number of discoveries. Five minutes of swinging a pick will make a pair of 20 pound dumbbells appear insignificant and the handling of them child's play.

Aside from the actual inability of one unaccustomed to handling the instrument to do any serious amount of work with it, there are after effects—sore hands, stiff joints, disabled muscles and an unconquerable desire the next day to refrain from exertion. The shovel is worse than the pick. In the first burst of enthusiasm it can be operated somewhat longer perhaps without panting and getting short winded, but the next day there is the same feeling of forlornness, the same disabled hands, the same stiff joints, the same rigid muscles and in addition a back which cannot be made to assume the perpendicular without great effort and some pain.

The theory of going out to work with a pick or shovel is beautiful and high sounding, but the practical application is another affair altogether. Besides, there is an additional item in the matter which has eluded the observation of the shovel or pick bearer. Work, even for experienced hands, is not always to be found. There are hundreds, probably thousands of men expert in the use of the shovel or pick seeking work unavailingly. What chance would one who knows nothing about such work have to display his ignorance and incapacity?

A manly and proper independence is a fine thing, but the shovel business should not be entered into lightly. It should be approached with caution and examined with intelligence. Only strong and able-bodied men should prank with the pick or shovel. Unless you are fit for hard work, shy at these implements. Picking and shovelling are honorable and necessary vocations, but as a means of demonstrating independence, unless accompanied by physical ability, they should be avoided. Make due study of the proposition, weigh the chances of success, and, having fully mastered the situation, unless you are strong and healthy, don't try it. Let it alone.—Washington Post.

Fatigued With Standing.

Not only the saleswomen complain, but trained nurses often suffer from swollen feet, especially when they first go into hospitals. A powder which is much used in the German army for sifting into the shoes and stockings of the infantry soldiers might be of service. It consists of 3 parts of salicylic acid, 10 parts of starch and 87 parts of pulverized soapstone. This keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing and heals any sore spots. The soapstone alone, without the other ingredients, has also been found useful, and soap alone will give relief when well rubbed over the sole of the stocking.

Worth Considering.

"How is it that you are always in debt? You should be ashamed of yourself."

"Come now. Don't be too hard on a fellow. You would perhaps be in debt, too, if you were in my place."

"What place?"

"Able to get credit."—Odds and Ends.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6 @	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	5 @	5¼
Shoulders ℘ ℔	4½ @	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	43 @	45
Virginia Meal	43 @	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8½ @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00 @	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 50 @	3 60
Straight	@	4 25
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43 @	45
Car load, in bags—White	43 @	43
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	5¼
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	25
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50 @	1 60
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 50
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	55 @	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	35 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5¼
White Ex. C	@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C. Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	9 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00 @	6 25
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 [illegible] @	1 [illegible]
North Carolina	1 [illegible] @	1 [illegible]
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	6 @	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 60 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23½, 21c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	115
Rosin	310
Tar	86
Crude Turpentine	60

Receipts same day last year—89 casks spirits turpentine, 614 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar, 40 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime. 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 21—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady: actual business in bankers' bills 487¼ for demand and 486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 59⅞@60¼. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 113⅝; fives, coupon, 114⅝; fours, registered, 111⅝; fours, coupon, 112⅝; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina sixes 123; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady at 26@26½c.

CHARLESTON, July 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23c; sales 100 casks Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; A, B, C $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 35 H $1 45, I, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¼c bid; sales 790 casks; receipts 1,367 casks. Rosin firm; sales 7,964 barrels; receipts 5,336 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K 1 60, M $1 65, N $1 85, W G $2 05, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The cotton market opened steady at one to three points decline. Subsequently the market was irregular, with, in the main, a downward movement, at the weakest interval showing a net loss of six to eleven points. The close was quiet at a net decline of five to nine points. Total sales futures 81 800 bales. The principal cause of the decline was August selling which, despite the buying of two prominent houses here, led the decline throughout the session. Crop accounts had a bearish average, indicating light rains in Texas, copious rains in the Atlantic section and showers to steady rains in Arkansas. Trading was chiefly local.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15 16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 81 800 bales: Jan'y 7 03, Feb'y 7 06, March 7 10, April 7 13, May —, July 7 39, August 7 31, September 7 17, October 7 03, November 6 97, December 6 99.

Spot cotton closed steady at 1-16c decline; middling uplands 7 15-16c; middling gulf 8 3-16c; sales of 1,535 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 6 bales; exports to Great Britain 817 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7 221 bales; forwarded 6 bales; sales 1,535 bales; sales to spinners 1,835 bales; stock (actual) 64,095.

Total to-day—Net receipts 225 bales; exports to Great Britain 817 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 7,562 bales; stock 118,942 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 1 156 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,999 bales; to France 1,165 bales; to the Continent 9,416 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,604,736 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,998,088 bales; exports to France 699,545 bales; exports to the Continent 2,139,160 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

July 21.—Galveston, quiet at 7 1-16; net receipts 169 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8¼, net receipts 7 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8, net receipts 31 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 3 16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅞, net receipts 18 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16 net receipts 45 bales; Augusta, firm at 8, net receipts 10 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅜, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 21—Evening—Flour strong and held 20c higher, with buyers scarce at the advance; Minnesota patents $4 35@4 70; winter patents $4 40@4 70; winter straights $4 00@4 35. Wheat—spot stronger; No. 1 Northern New York 88⅛c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 88⅜c afloat; options opened easy, with the decline in Liverpool, but turned strong and advanced all day with fewer reactions stimulated by strong later cables, good foreign and export buying and less favorable spring wheat news, closing 1⅜@2c net higher; sales included No. 2 red July 86⅝c, closed 86⅛c; August 80⅜@81⅝c, closed 80⅝c; September 77⅞@80⅛c, closed 79⅞c. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 31⅛c at elevator and 32⅛c afloat; options opened easier in consequence of country offerings and good crop news, rallied later with wheat, closing ⅛c net higher; July closed 31⅛c; August 31⅛@31⅛c, closed 31⅛c; September 31⅜@32c; closed 32c. Oats—spot easy; No. 2 21⅞@22c; options dull and barely steady, closing unchanged to ⅛c net lower; July closed 21⅛c; September 21⅛@21⅛c, closed 21⅛c. Lard quiet; Western steam closed at $4 35@4 40, nominal; city $3 90@4 00; September closed at $4 40, nominal; refined firm; Continent $4 70; South American $5 40; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork dull. Butter was steady; Western creamery 11@15c; factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@14½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 7¼@7⅝c; small fancy 7⅛@7⅝c. Western, part skims 4@5½c; full skims 2½@3. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 12½@13c; Western fresh 11½@12c. Tallow steady. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Petroleum steady. Cotton seed oil firmly held; better inquiry reported from European markets; prime crude f. o. b. mills 16@16½c; prime summer yellow 23½@25½c; off summer yellow 24@24½c. Tomatoes, per carrier, Savannah and Charleston 75c@$1 00; Cabbage—Long Island, per 100, $2 00@3 50. Coffee—Spot Rio steady and held higher; Cordova 10½@16½c; sales 900 bags Maracaibo; 1,700 bags Caramanga; 100 bags Central American. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Wheat had another 1½c advance to-day, notwithstanding the fact that a continuation of yesterday's enormous cash business was lacking. Reports of shipments from San Francisco to South Africa and large cash sales for export at New York were the principal elements of strength. Corn and oats closed unchanged. Provisions were firm early, but lost the advance on packers selling, closing 2½ to 7½c lower.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Cash quotations: Flour firm and a shade higher. Wheat—No. 2 spring 78¼c; No. 3 spring, 73@75; No. 2 red 78¼. Corn—No. 2, 26¼@26⅛. Oats—No. 2 17¼@18c; No. 2 white 21¼@23½c; No. 3 do 20@22c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 70@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 07½@4 10 Short rib sides, loose, $4 37½@5. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 62½@5 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 76¼, 78½, 76½, 78¼c; September 71¾@72½, 74⅛, 71⅜, 74¼c; December 73¼@73½, 75½, 73½, 75¼c. Corn—July 26, 26⅜, 26, 26¼@26⅜; September 26¼@26⅛, 26⅜, 26¼@26⅜, 26⅜@26⅜c; December 27¼, 27⅜@27⅜, 27¼, 27⅜@27⅜. Oats—No. 2 July 17, 17¼, 16⅞, 17¼; September 17⅝, 17⅜, 17¼, 17⅜; May 20¼, 20¼, 20⅜@20¼, 20¼, 20⅜. Mess pork—July closed $7 65; September $7 75, 7 80, 7 70, 7 72½. Lard—September $4 22½, 4 25, 4 15, 4 17½. October $4 27½, 4 27½, 4 20, 4 20. Short ribs—September $4 52½, 4 57½, 4 50, 4 52½; October $4 57½, 4 60, 4 55, 4 55.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Flour firmer; Western superfine $2 90; do extra $3.00@3 70; do family $3 90@4 25; winter wheat patents $4 35@4 60; do spring $4 35@4 50; spring wheat straight $4 05@4 20. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot and month 82@83½c; August and September 79⅛@79⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 78⅛@78⅜; Southern wheat by sample and on grade 80@83c. Corn firmer; spot 31⅛@31⅛c; month 31⅛@31⅛c; August 31@31⅛c; September 31⅛@31½c; steamer mixed 27⅜@28c; Southern white 33@33c; do yellow 33@34c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23@23⅜c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices higher, American middling fair 4 21-32d; good middling 4 13 32d; American middling 4⅛d. low middling 4⅛d; good ordinary 4d; ordinary 3 13 16d. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 8,600 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet at the decline. American middling (l m c): July 4 10-64d buyer; July and August 4 9 64d seller; August and September 4 5 64d seller; September and October 3 62-64d seller; October and November 3 56 64d@3 57 64d seller; November and December 3 54-64d seller; December and January 3 53-64@3 53-64d buyer; January and February 3 52-64@3 53-64d buyer; February and March 3 53 64d buyer; March and April 3 54-64d seller; April and May 3 54 64@3 55 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jacmel, master.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamship Pawnee, 859 tons, Hale, Georgetown. H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 22, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Cora C Meader, 837 tons, Meader.——.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

Edith, Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Mitchell, Fore & Foster.

Hans (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. — Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

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A PEEP INTO AFRICA.

Marco Polo's Account of the Natives and the Animals.

The eastern coast of Africa was an unknown region in Marco Polo's day, and when he had traveled so far to the southern end of Asia that he began to get glimpses of Africa he could not believe that he heard reports from the eastern side of that continent—of which he already knew something, as it formed the southern border of the Mediterranean sea. So he speaks of Madagascar, which he calls Madeigascar, and Zanzibar, which he calls Zanghibar, as though they were parts of India. If we remember that Marco was the first writer, European or Asiatic, to mention Madagascar by that name, and almost the first to give the world any information concerning that unknown land, we may excuse the fact that his geography is sometimes mixed. But his descriptions of the people and the animals of eastern Africa are pretty accurate, as may be seen:

They are all black, their hair is as black as pepper and so frizzly that even with water you can scarcely straighten it. And their mouths are so large, their noses so turned up, their lips so thick, their eyes so big and bloodshot, that they look like very devils. They are, in fact, so hideously ugly that the world has nothing to show more horrible.

There are also lions that are black and quite different from ours. And their sheep are all exactly alike in color—the body all white and the head black. No other kind of sheep is found there, you may rest assured. They have also many giraffes. This is a beautiful creature, and I must give you a description of it. Its body is short and somewhat sloped to the rear, for its hind legs are short while the fore legs and the neck are both very long, and thus its head stands about three paces from the ground. The head is small, and the animal is not at all mischievous. Its color is all red and white in round spots, and it is really a beautiful object.

The women of this island are the ugliest in the world, with their great mouths and big eyes and thick noses. The people live on rice and flesh and milk and dates, and they make wine of dates and of rice and of good spices and sugar. There is a great deal of trade, and many merchants and vessels go thither.—"The True Story of Marco Polo," by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

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Why sud poortith grieve thee?
Why be dour o' heart?
Gin thy luve nae leave thee,
Flout thee na deceive thee,
Leesome is thy part.

Wha wad aye be busy,
Tentin gowd or gear,
Gin a sonsie hizzie,
Meg or Bess or Lizzie,
Lilts in meadows near?

Quit thy daurg, an to her
Rin wi' merrie speed!
Yon's the lass. Gae woo her!
Tinin her, ye'll rue her
Mair nor muckle need.

Gray age grips the guinea.
Ye hae gowd o' youth.
Kisses, sweet as hiney,
Lackin, ye're a ninny.
Tak' them noo, i' sooth!

—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

HIS TEMPTATION.

"Oh, shut up, Macpherson!"

Walter Macpherson, medical student, who was thus emphatically addressed, finished the verse of the music hall melody he was singing in his musical, if rather boisterous voice, and then turned toward his companion.

"What's up, old man?" he asked, regarding him with a comical look of concern on his good natured face. "You don't look as happy as I've seen you. To quote Glabrio in 'The Sign of the Cross:' 'Whether is it your liver or your heart that troubles you?' If the former, send for the doctor; if the latter, send for the woman." That advice is invaluable, my dear fellow, and ought to be acted upon at once."

Frank Ross pushed the book he had been poring over away from him impatiently and rose from the table. He was a tall, slightly made lad, very different in appearance from the stalwart Macpherson, with whom he had shared his lodgings for the last two sessions. They were both medical students and in their second last year.

"I wish you'd keep your advice to yourself, Macpherson," he said. "I find it difficult enough to study just now; when you are in the room it's impossible. I cannot imagine how you ever manage to get through your exams., and with honors too."

"You see, I'm not in love, Ross, and that makes a difference. My dear boy," he continued, changing his bantering tone, "I wish you would not worry yourself so much over trifles. You will make yourself ill before the end of the session."

"Trifles!" Ross exclaimed. "Do you call it a trifle that I have not seen her for nearly three weeks and that, although I know she is in town, she has not even written to let me know her address? I tell you, it is enough to drive a fellow mad to be engaged to a girl like that!"

Walter Macpherson glanced at Ross' pained, angry face with a look of sympathy on his own handsome one. Then a dark flush crept gradually over it and he busied himself in lighting his pipe.

"Have you not seen Miss Wilson lately, then?" he asked kindly. He had a disagreeable feeling of disloyalty to his friend in his honest heart as he thought of how only a few nights ago he had met, quite by accident on his part, the young lady in question, and as he had had nothing special to do walked part of the way with her to where she was staying with friends. Somehow he had omitted to mention the meeting to Ross, and of course took it for granted that he knew where she was living and had seen her himself. Macpherson had known Lily Wilson for some time and was on friendly terms with her, as being Frank's intended. She and Frank came from the same town, some distance out of Glasgow, and had known each other all their lives. It was an understood thing that the marriage would take place whenever Ross was through. He made no secret to Macpherson of his all absorbing love for Lily, and Walter, who had never been in love as yet, listened good naturedly, wondering sometimes if any girl was worth troubling so much over, and invariably coming to the conclusion that if such a one existed it was Lily Wilson—Lily, with her yellow hair and tall, willowy figure.

For a moment he hesitated whether to tell Ross of the chance encounter or not, then he made up his mind to say nothing about it. He would try to see her again and tell her how much pain she was causing Frank by her silence. Macpherson had grown very fond of his companion within the last two sessions, and in his own blunt, good natured way would have done almost anything to save him trouble or pain.

"Don't fret over her, Frank," he said, laying his hand on his shoulder. "You will see her soon, I'm convinced of that, and then you will laugh at all your fears and doubts about her."

And Ross' despondency, as usual, gave way before his friend's cheerfulness and unfailing influence.

* * * * * * * *

That night Walter Macpherson, after his classes were over, went round in the direction of where Lily had told him she was staying in the hopes of seeing her. It was beginning to get dark as he sauntered slowly along toward the gates of the park, where he had met her the previous evening. He had almost given up hope of meeting her, when he saw her slim figure come slowly toward him with a book under her arm. He stopped and raised his hat. There seemed an unusual glow on Lily's fair face as she gave him her hand.

"I have been enjoying the park and a book all afternoon," she said. "We seem destined to meet, Mr. Macpherson."

"I was in hopes of doing so," Walter said in his blunt way, looking from his great height at her gracefully poised head and soft blue eyes, which looked almost black in the gathering dusk. "It is too late for you to be wandering about alone. But since we have met I want to have a talk with you. Let us take a seat in the park for a short time."

Lily turned with him, and they sat down on an empty seat near the park gates. After a moment's silence Walter said abruptly:

"Frank tells me he has not seen you since you came to town, Miss Wilson? Forgive me for interfering, but is that not rather unfair? He is making himself quite miserable over not hearing from you."

"Does he know you have seen me?" Lily asked, her face, which had been flushed a few moments ago, gradually growing pale.

"No, I have not told him," Macpherson answered. "I know it is quite unintentional on your part, Miss Wilson, for you could not do an unkind action, but you are causing him great pain. I cannot bear to see him unhappy. He and I are like brothers, and I know you will excuse me for pleading with you on his behalf. You cannot have any reason for treating him like this, and he does not deserve it. I believe he would cut off his right hand sooner than cause you a moment's pain."

Lily sat quite still for a few minutes after Walter had ceased speaking. He looked at her in surprise. She seemed different from the bright, vivacious girl she used to be. Had she really intentionally kept her address from Frank? Walter had never thought of this before, but had put her conduct down to carelessness.

At last she raised her head and looked at him in the dusk.

"What do you wish me to do?" she asked in a low voice.

"To see Frank at once and put an end to his anxiety and unhappiness, of course. Surely, Miss Wilson, that is what he might naturally expect from his future wife!"

Lily turned on him suddenly and laid her small white gloved hand on his arm.

"You ask me to do this?" she asked passionately.

A curious thrill ran through Walter's arm as she touched him.

"Yes," he answered steadily, "I ask you to do this. Surely it is the mode of action your own heart would dictate?"

"Oh," Lily said in the same low, passionate tone, "you will force me to speak plainly and humiliate myself to the dust! Have you not seen that the bond between Frank and me has become intolerable, unbearable to me—ever since—I—met—you?"

The last words were almost a whisper, but Walter heard them. His heart gave a wild throb, then almost ceased to beat. What undreamed of, unheard of thing had happened? Walter Macpherson had none of that vanity with which some men are so plentifully endowed, and he had never thought of the possibility of any woman falling in love with him. And Lily—careless, beautiful Lily! For a moment he thought he must have dreamed that she whispered those last words, then as he saw her face he realized that it had been no dream. Walter thought she had never looked so beautiful as she did now. They were all alone in their corner of the park, and a pale yellow moon was beginning to shed its rays on Lily's golden hair and dark, slight figure so close beside him. For a moment a wild longing to draw her into his arms came over Walter; to take the prize that was so suddenly thrown within his reach. Was it not his by right after what she had said? Then, suddenly remembering Frank, he put the temptation from him. Was he going to betray his friend who had trusted him with his whole heart? A dark flush rose to his brow.

"I am sure you do not mean what your words imply, Miss Wilson," he said. "Believe me, I shall not think of them again. Remember Frank, who has not a thought apart from you, whose ambitions, hopes and dreams for the future are all centered round you, and when the time comes be the true and loving wife to him that he deserves."

Lily, listening to his grave, calm words, did not guess the wild tumult that lay beneath the outward composure. She only felt that she had humiliated herself in vain, and she hid her face in her hands.

* * * * * * * *

A few days later Frank Ross burst into the little sitting room where Macpherson was poring over his books and executed a dance more distinguished for its violence than its grace in front of Walter's astonished eyes.

"Congratulate me, old fellow! Lily has consented to marry me at once. She is an angel and says she does not mind being a little poor for a year or two until my studies are finished. She agrees with me that long engagements are a vast mistake. What a cad I was ever to doubt the dearest, sweetest girl that ever lived! You must be best man, Walter."

"With all my heart," answered Macpherson, giving him his hand. Frank, in his happiness, which is apt to bring with it selfishness, did not notice that his friend's face looked white and drawn. "And I wish you both the best of everything that life can give."

"Thanks, old chap," Frank said as he clasped Macpherson's hand.—Scottish Nights.

TECHNIC PERFECT.

HOW A MAN GOT TWENTY YEARS FOR A PERFECT FORGERY.

Reed Completely Fooled the Man Whose Name He Wrote, but Was Too Previous In His Dates—A Signature Involving an Amputated Arm.

Ivan Ivanoff, one of the most skillful of Russian forgers, when sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in the mines of Siberia nonchalantly remarked:

"I am the victim of poor technic. I know my business better than most men, but I am human, and to err is human. Had my forgery been perfect I could not have been convicted. I am the victim of poor technic and a careless stroke of the pen."

Strange as it may seem, an event has taken place recently in the United States which proves that Ivan Ivanoff was mistaken in his theory and that the absolute perfection of a forgery may prove the cause of a conviction. The story which contains the proof of this assertion is not a long one and is as follows:

About 20 years ago a young man named Richard Robinson, who lived in the city of New York, bought 160 acres of land near Kansas City. The land was worth only $3 or $4 an acre at that time, and Robinson, getting into trouble, deeded the land to his lawyer in payment of his fee. The lawyer gave no attention to the property, and it was sold for taxes, and his title was good against all claimants except infant heirs. When the land became valuable, owing to the growth of Kansas City, an unscrupulous real estate dealer of St. Louis induced a young woman of that city to impersonate a daughter of Robinson and to bring suit to recover the property. The girl was proved to be an impostor and the suit was decided against her.

The case attracted wide attention, and the fact that the title to the land seemed somewhat in doubt caused a disbarred lawyer named Reed, once a resident of Chicago, to look into the matter carefully and finally to conceive a plan to obtain possession of the land through forgery. When everything had been prepared, Reed brought suit of ejectment against the man who had possession of the property, claiming that he had a deed to it from Robinson dated prior to the one given by Robinson to his lawyer, thus invalidating not only that title, but all subsequent titles which had been given.

The only way to break this claim was to prove that the deed alleged to be signed by Robinson was a forgery. After a long search Robinson was discovered by the attorney for the defense, living in an obscure town in Texas. He had passed through many wild experiences on the frontier and in a personal encounter had received a pistol ball in his right arm, which made amputation necessary. Subsequently he had served as county clerk in Missouri, and his signature was thus readily accessible to the forger. Robinson was brought to Kansas City by the defense, and his testimony was relied on to prove that the signature attached to the deed was a forgery.

When the case came to trial and the deed had been offered in evidence, Robinson was placed on the stand. He examined the signature with the greatest care, and to the astonishment and chagrin of the defense he testified that the writing was his, not a line or dot in the signature differing in the slightest degree from his usage. It seemed as though the wily Mr. Reed had gained his case, when the attorney for the defense, taking up the deed, glanced at it a moment, then, dropping it upon the table, he suddenly asked:

"Mr. Robinson, when did you lose your right arm?"

"About 15 years ago," was the reply.

"Is your signature to this deed written with your right or left hand?"

"With my left hand."

"Did you ever employ your left hand in writing before you lost your right arm?"

"Never."

"That is all," said the attorney. "Call Mr. Reed to the stand."

The plaintiff took the stand, and the attorney handed him the deed. "You swear that this deed was made to you by Mr. Robinson?"

"I do, and he has identified his signature," replied Reed triumphantly.

"On what date was that paper given?"

"It is dated April 10, 1876."

"That was six years before he lost his right arm, and yet this deed is signed with his left hand. How do you account for that?"

The witness was silent. He turned pale and then attempted to escape from the courtroom. He was arrested and held on a charge of forgery. His technic had been perfect—so perfect, indeed, as to deceive the man whose signature he had forged—but he had made the mistake of imitating the left handed writing of Robinson and had dated the deed six years prior to his loss of the right arm.

Of course the suit was decided in favor of the defendant, and at present Reed is serving a 20 year sentence in the penitentiary for forgery, his fate paralleling that of Ivan Ivanoff, not through lack of "technic," but rather because of his perfection in that matter.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A SUCCESSFUL RUSE.

Or Why One Woman Does Not Now Make Her Own Hats.

"Why don't women buy their hats as men do? Now, there's a derby that only cost me a couple of dollars, and I will wear it for two seasons," and Chauncey Smith took off a neat hat and handed it to his wife.

"That is your privilege," she responded. "Do you wish me to wear a hat like yours? They are all the style."

"No. I mean a feminine affair, with lace and ribbon; something that compares in price with mine. You let your milliners swamp you with their ideas and expenditures. Be original and make your own hats and buy other things with the money saved."

"I am willing to try," said his wife pleasantly.

"That's right, Lottie. You know a man doesn't know anything about a woman's hat. It is the face under the hat that appeals to us," and lighting a cigar he swaggered off.

A day or two afterward business called Chauncey out on the avenue. He saw some pretty girls in gainsborough hats, who were friends of his wife. They were pretty, but he knew they had always been outranked by Lottie, and it gave him a pleasant thrill of satisfaction. Then he saw a dowdy looking girl approaching, and he looked at her with a mental shock.

"Why will women get themselves up in such a frightful shape? I daresay that poor thing would be passably good looking if she were stylishly dressed. Good heavens! Lottie?"

"I made it myself," said Lottie, as she shot past him, leaving him the picture of mortification and dismay.

"You see," she explained at supper that evening, "millinery is a profession I never learned, and I haven't millinery fingers naturally, as very few women have. But what is wrong with my hat?"

"It is simply frightful; that's all."

"I made it for a song."

"I should think it came nearer being a nightmare."

"So do I," said his wife decidedly. "A milliner studies the features of her customers and makes hats to suit them, and the effect is harmonious. My effort made a fright of me, and I can never improve. Making hats isn't my forte."

"Have one made tomorrow and send the bill to me. I hope you didn't see any of our friends on the avenue."

"Oh," said Lottie demurely, "none of them recognized me in that hat."—Detroit Free Press.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 13 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 46am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 55pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 28 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 08pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 30pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

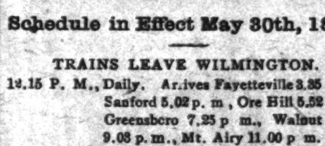
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C,
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager,
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager,
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7 40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.43 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. — W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

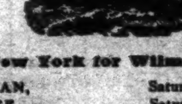
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, July 10
PAWNEE, Saturday, July 17

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE, Saturday, July 10
CROATAN, Saturday, July 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, July 13
PAWNEE, Tuesday, July 20

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For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
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je 16 tf

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REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurances attended to promptly. I send on loan ... d city real estate. sep 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1897.

Departures from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.54 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, †Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.56 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.26 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

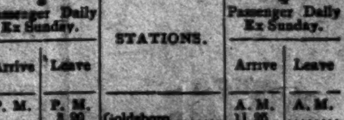
NORTH BOUND *6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND ‡5 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Polloeksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston.........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 26
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1897

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Four Women and Two Men Killed and Others Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 21.—Four women and two men were killed to-day by an explosion in the loading department at the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Five others were taken to the hospital badly injured.

The explosion occurred in the loading room. Employed in this room were 150 hands, two-thirds of them girls or women. Nearly all of the female hands are employed on the loading machines, each of which requires three operators. The full complement of hands was at work in the room when the explosion took place. Forty feet of the side of the building was blown out and hurled to pieces. Many feet and fragments of human bodies were scattered in a sickening manner.

A hurry call was sent for all available physicians. The fire department, the police, the ambulance and hospital corps were speedily summoned and the work of caring for the dead and injured was begun.

The explosion did not cause a fire and the fire department confined its efforts to aiding in the work of relief. The cause of the explosion has not been determined, and perhaps its cause may never be known. Some of those at work in the room at the time say that it was due to the fact that a cartridge in process of loading had been improperly placed in the machine.

Of the injured those who are able to talk remember nothing except a blinding flash. Some did not even hear the explosion.

HAD A GOOD EFFECT.

The Demonstration of U. S. Warships at Morocco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 21.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Tangier writes: "The demonstration by the United States warships San Francisco and Raleigh has had a wonderful effect. The continual ignoring of the rights and claims of Americans had embittered the relations between them and the natives for some time, and finally culminated in the desperate assault by the Moors on a servant of Mr. Burke who was carrying money to the bank. Mr. Burke promptly demanded reparation, but the Moorish foreign minister refused to act and the attitude of the Moorish officials was so overbearing that Mr. Burke felt compelled to appeal to Washington, as has already been cabled, for help to enforce his demands.

The San Francisco by her prompt arrival so stirred up the Moorish officials that the foreign minister immediately visited Admiral Selfridge, an honor never before conferred upon any one. The foreigners here are still commenting upon this unprecedented occurrence.

"The terms of settlement of the trouble will soon be arranged, but the incident is being taken advantage of to make a display of American force along the coast, which will insure the better protection and more privileges for the Americans and their property hereafter. Everything possible will be done to make such a display as will impress the Moors with the notion that in the future all just claims of Americans will be backed up if necessary by shot and shell.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Grounds of Protest Against Annexation of the Islands to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—Count Okuna, foreign minister of Japan, says regarding the annexation of Hawaii to the United States: "The foreign office is not surprised at the proposed annexation. We simply protested against it. The importance of the islands will be immensely increased by the construction of the Nicaragua or Panama canal and it is absolutely necessary therefore to leave the country independent. In voyaging to the far east steamers starting from Europe or America must call at Hawaii. To have them incorporated into the Union would seriously involve international interests in the Pacific ocean. Another reason is this: Annexation would impair the rights and privileges which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii. The protest was therefore entered upon these grounds. Leaving aside the attitude of other Powers, the question is, what will Japan do, if under any circumstances the annexation is carried into practice in respect to the protest of Japan? Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Sultan Agrees to the Wishes of the Powers on the Frontier Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The Sultan has issued an irade sanctioning the settlement of the frontier question in accordance with the wishes of the Powers.

The question of indemnity still remains to be settled. The ambassadors appear to have assumed that the capital sum would reach four millions of pounds, Turkish, which is, however, highly problematical. Financiers in London, Paris and Vienna consider that the ambassadors are inclined to be somewhat too generous.

The pour-parlers may drag on for some time yet. It is regarded as certain, however, that a definite understanding between the Powers and the Porte on all questions connected with the peace negotiations will eventually be reached and that the Ottoman troops will be withdrawn from Thessaly before the rainy season sets in in October.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company resume operations to-day. An unexpectedly large demand for glass is the cause of the resumption.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

DEBATE ON THE CONFERENCE REPORT IN THE SENATE.

The Reciprocity Amendment and Abandonment of the Bond Tax Severely Criticised—A Resolution Adopted by the House Concerning Restrictions Upon Sales of Tobacco in Foreign Countries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Senate concluded the formal reading of the Tariff conference report to-day.

The debate was spiritless in the main. Early in the day Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made a contest against the conference committee on the ground that it had exceeded its authority in so amending the paragraph relating to printing paper as to place a retaliatory duty against the countries paying an export bounty on wood pulp. His point of order was debated at much length and finally overruled by Vice President Hobart. This removed the only obstacle thus far encountered by the report. The reciprocity amendment, and the abandonment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks developed much criticism.

When the amendment relating to hides was reached Senator Allen, of Nebraska, asked why the conferees had provided a drawback of duty on leather exported made from imported hides.

Senator Aldrich explained that the House had insisted on the proviso and he felt that the drawback was payable under the law without reference to thi provision. He thought about $500,000 to $700,000 of revenue would be obtained from the duty on hides, and probably about half of this would be paid in drawbacks.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, spoke against the bill as a whole and incidentally referred to the present coal strike, contrasting it with the promises of prosperity. The strike would be arbitrated, he said, and arbitrated in but one way, namely, in favor of the coal baron and against the miner, and if the miner protested, he would be met with the baton of the policeman or the bayonet of the tin soldier.

The reciprocity amendment occasioned lengthy debate. Senator Teller inquired why the President had been restricted to two years in making reciprocity treaties. Senator Allison explained that it was desired to have our commercial relations definitely established within a reasonable time; that it was believed this could be accomplished within two years. Senator Teller said his first thought was that the committee were afraid to trust the next President.

Senator White criticised the provision that reciprocity treaties shall be "approved by Congress." Congress had the power to raise or lower duties without waiting to approve a treaty, and he declared that this provision would arouse criticism on the mental ability of the Congress enacting it.

Senator Allison explained that Congress had no means of negotiating with foreign governments, so that a treaty was essential before any reciprocal plan of tariff reduction could be executed.

The conference amendment striking out the Senate provision for a stamp tax on bonds and stocks also led to discussion. In answer to inquiries, Senator Allison said the point had been raised that an excise tax must be levied on a class of articles as a whole, while the Senate amendment expressly excepted bonds of building associations and other classes of bonds. This objection was felt to be well taken and the bond provision was abandoned.

Senator Allen declared that this was another humble submission to the money power.

Senator Morgan asserted that there were many reasons beyond the one assigned for the abandonment of the bond tax. The main influence was the favoritism which was making converts to the Populist party. Another influence was the Sugar Trust, which had been instrumental in having the bond tax abandoned, as it would effect tremendous stock transfers of the trust.

The formal reading of the conference report was completed at 5 25 o'clock and the Senate at once went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

When the Senate adjourned to day it was the understanding generally that the final vote would be taken on the conference report on the Tariff bill not later than Friday but there was no formal agreement to this effect. Both Senators Jones and White, who have been leading the opposition to the bill, on behalf of the Democrats, expressed the opinion that the vote would not be postponed beyond this time. Senator Allison also stated that while he still considered a vote possible to-morrow he felt very confident that it would not be postponed beyond Friday. In the event of a vote on the Tariff bill Friday, final adjournment is generally predicted for Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House met to-day Mr. Evans of Kentucky, Republican, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "regie," or Government contracts.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, supported the resolution and pointed out the difficulties which American tobacco growers encountered in selling tobacco abroad.

The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Perkins of Iowa, Republican, called up a resolution for printing 2,500 copies of the House digest. This served as an opportunity for Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Populist, to critise the mode of procedure in the House, in the midst of which Mr. Dingley moved an adjournment.

Mr. Bailey secured a roll call on the motion.

The motion was carried, 133 to 114 and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

LEADERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Tom Watson Calls on Marion Butler to Resign His Chairmanship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 21.—In his People's Party paper of this week, out to-night, Thos. E. Watson calls on Senator Marion Butler to resign the national chairmanship of the People's Party. He says: "With Butler at the head of our host, the host will not march. He has deceived us and is deceiving us now. He is in collusion with our foes, just as is Allen. We cannot fight fusion with a Fusionist in command. There is no sense in trying it.

"This party is entitled to a chairman who is in sympathy with its policy as declared at Nashville. Populism cannot go to success unless a Populist leads—a leader who puts principle above office, and who realizes the deadly mistake of putting our party into corrupt bargainings for office with its foes.

"Let Mr. Butler resign. Let us have Washburn or Reed for chairman. Let us have an official head in whom the rank and file can put confidence."

PROTECT YOURSELF against sickness and suffering by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Weak, thin, impure blood is sure to result in disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

COAL MINERS' TROUBLE.

THREATENING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

An Army of Strikers Preparing to March on Canonsburg—Special Deputies Armed to Resist the Invaders—A Freight Train at Farmington, Illinois, Seized by Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG PA., July 21.—Trouble, and much of it, seems to be in store at the Allison mines, three miles west of Canonsburg. The men want to go to work, but are afraid. They fear another invasion of the strikers, and do not want to be targets for a mob that is liable at any moment to lose control of itself.

To-night everything was quiet about the mines, and the citizens of Canonsburg were awaiting the arrival of the invaders. It was the intention of the strikers to begin their march to Canonsburg to-night, but a telegram from Bridgeville announces that owing to the heavy rain of this evening it was decided to postpone the tramp until to-morrow. The men are fully determined to carry out their threat of making the march. They expect to start with 600 men, and be reinforced with about the same number from Bridgeville and Toms Run. The men will start with several days' rations, and expect to be in shape to watch the offending mines for several days.

Sheriff Vernon Clark, of Washington county, is fully prepared for any army of marching strikers that may invade his domain. It is not generally known that at six o'clock last night he had nearly 300 deputies sworn in, who are available at any time. From the most reliable information it was learned that they are all ready, with the requisite number of firearms, and are prepared to do business.

The sheriff is on the ground in person, and if there is a false move made on the part of any of the strikers drastic measures will be resorted to.

The miners who want to go to work are stricken with fear and anticipate trouble. The Allison mine had forty men at work until noon to-day, when the plant was shut down in apparent anticipation of trouble. During the afternoon a committee from the Enterprise mine, three miles up the road, paid them a visit. The committee wanted to find out what the status of the situation was. They decided that the Enterprise would not work under the present surroundings.

At the Boone mine a game of peek-a-boo is in progress. The men want to work as long as there are no strikers in sight. Manager Hitchman, of the mine, said that he would not make an attempt to operate the plant as long as there was any indication of trouble. He said he was prepared for any emergency and intimated that the trouble would blow over in a few days.

At a committee meeting at the miners' headquarters in this city this afternoon the question was discussed how it would be possible to march a body of men to stop the miners of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company from working. Every phase of the subject was talked over but no plan could be hit upon. It was the general opinion that the mines of this company are impregnable to attack because of their geographical position.

The expected meeting of the board of arbitration did not take place to-night, the Western members not reaching the city. As soon as they arrive arrangements will be made for a general meeting of operators.

The situation among the strikers in this district is practically unchanged. The suspension is complete with the exception of DeArmitt's mines, and though considerable destitution and suffering is reported among the strikers and their families, the determination to fight it out is apparently as strong as on the first day of the strike.

PEORIA, ILL., July 21.—Fifty striking miners at Farmington seized a Burlington freight train at 11 o'clock this morning, demanding that it carry them to Dumfermline, where they intended to call out the 350 miners at work, their wages having been increased three per cent. They refused to pay or get off and held the train till 3 o'clock, when the conductor cut off the engine and ran to Canton, returning with the sheriff and the State's attorney. They argued with the men and the latter finally abandoned the train, after holding it five hours. The Peoria county miners are threatening to march across country to Dumfermline to-morrow to force them out. The managers of the mines there say the men want to keep at work and are preparing for trouble.

KENOVA, W. VA., July 21.—One hundred negroes, who have been employed grading on the double track for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, left to-day for Elk Horn to work in the coal and coke fields.

This has been a busy day along the Norfolk & Western Railway, the shipments being equally as large as yesterday. Not over 900 miners are out in the Flat Top field and they signified their intention of returning at noon to-day. The operators would not consent to this, but it is believed they will be taken back to-morrow morning.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 21.—There is little change in the local coal mining strike situation to-day. Some of the miners who struck at the Glendale works yesterday afternoon returned to work this morning rather unexpectedly. They are engaged in mining coal for the engines of the Baltimore & Ohio and Ohio River roads.

There is no change in the situation at Dilloavale. There will be a demonstration by the miners of this city and vicinity to-morrow for the purpose of inducing the men at the Boggs Run Mines to join the strike. Employes of five companies will form in line and march to the Boggs Run Mines with a brass band. The Glendale men, who are working, will offer to quit work entirely to induce the Boggs Run employes to join in the sympathetic strike.

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

The Treaty Will be Considered by the Foreign Relations Committee Next December.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to day discussed briefly the bill introduced by Senator Morgan for the annexation of Hawaii, but decided to postpone further consideration of it while the annexation treaty is still pending. The bill is only intended to be acted upon in its present shape in case of the failure of the treaty to secure ratification by the Senate. The committee expect to ask the Senate to take up the treaty immediately upon assembling next December and desire to have the bill in shape for prompt consideration, in case its consideration should be rendered necessary by the ill success of the treaty.

The nomination of B H. Warner, Jr., of Maryland, to be consul to Leipsic, which has been opposed by Senator Wellington, was confirmed by the Senate in executive session yesterday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GOLD-BUG DEMOCRATS.

National Executive Committee in Conference—Prospect of the Fall Campaign Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The executive committee of the National Democratic party, the gold branch of the Democratic party, met to-day at 68 William street. There was not a full attendance.

There was much disappointment over the absence of three members of the committee and also because a number of politicians who had expected to be present from Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio to talk over the prospects of the Fall campaign did not appear.

The purpose of the meeting was apparently to hear these men and to discuss whether to conduct campaigns in the various States with speakers or with campaign literature.

When the meeting was called to order this subject was taken up. It was said that the gold Democrats had a good fighting chance for victory in Kentucky and a fair chance in Iowa. Then whether it was better to spend what money they had and could get for speakers for those campaigns or for literature was the question.

At the close of the meeting Chairman Bynum gave out a statement. He said that after a discussion of the matter of assisting the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa in their campaigns this Fall, it was finally decided to assist the State's campaign committees with prominent speakers of national reputation.

After the discussion of the matter of speakers the committee considered the reports made by the representatives of Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa, and adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

TROUBLE AT RIVERTON, ALA.

Brutal Assault on an Aged White Woman by a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FLORENCE, ALA., July 21.—Jim Speaks, the negro who caused the trouble at Riverton, is probably swinging from a convenient limb between Riverton and Cherokee to-night. Speaks was captured near Riverton this morning and at 8 o'clock to-night the officers started for Tuscumbia with him. A hundred armed men followed the officers, swearing they would hang the negro before he could be taken five miles. They undoubtedly carried out their threats. It develops to-night that the negro accomplished his purpose and that his victim is 85 years old. She is said to be badly injured. Riverton is intensely excited and reinforcements are going into the town from every direction.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

A Negro Hanged for Criminally Assaulting a Widow Lady.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW IBERIA, LA., July 21.—About 7.30 o'clock this morning, at Baldwin, in St. Mary's parish, a negro—Jack Davis, alias Buddy Jack—was hung by the citizens of the town for criminally assaulting Widow Marcol. Davis waylaid the lady and struggled with her. Her screams aroused Micah Heck, who chased the negro to the store of Beeders & Del Hay, where, upon being recognized, he was seized, rushed to the bayou bank at the edge of the town and with no ceremony hung. He implicated another negro, Willis Jewell, who, after being severely whipped, was ordered to leave the town. All excitement is allayed and no further trouble is anticipated.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Small Attendance at the Brotherhood Re-Union in Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The attendance at the re-union of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is small, owing to the strike of the coal miners. At the executive session to-day it was decided to raise funds for the striking miners, but to take no sympathetic action, and to remain neutral as an organization. All the excursions from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee to the reunion have been abandoned on account of the coal strike. The 533 subordinate lodges report money in their treasuries, but relief for the miners will be secured by voluntary contributions and not appropriations of funds on hand.

WARM WHEELETS

A Richmond dispatch says that Attorney General Scott's condition is improving.

Emperor William has invited the Sultan to send Turkish officers to witness the German military manœuvres.

The U. S. civil service commission announces a competitive examination for the position of supervising architect of the Treasury. The salary is $4,500 per annum.

G. T. Johnson, broker, of Athens, Ga., committed suicide at Spartanburg, S. C., by shooting himself in the head. No cause is assigned. He left several checks drawn to his wife, the total amounting to about $700.

Charles A. Springman, 19 years of age, of Washington, D. C., died last night from hydrophobia. He was bitten on both hands by a stray dog six weeks ago but the disease did not manifest itself until last Sunday.

A telegram from Stavanger, Norway, states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifylke, with a silver ring upon one of its feet and the following stamped upon its wings: "North Pole, 143 W. 47. 83".

Mrs. Lovey Aldrich, one of the seven surviving widows of the revolutionary soldiers who fought in the war of 1776, died at San Diego Cal. Monday. Mrs. Aldrich was born at San Boraton, N. H., March 29th, 1800.

Fourth class postmasters were appointed yesterday: North Carolina: Mount Pleasant, W. R. Kindley; Poindexter, Caswell Taylor; Potocasi, B. W. Langford; Rural Hall, A. P. Styers; Sandy, J. A Farmer; Saratoga, J. L. Gay; Worthville, I. F. Trogdon.

A Good Suggestion.

A correspondent of a Boston paper says: "As far as I have observed, whenever a food preparation is put into a package with printed matter the printed side is invariably placed near the article of food; which often happens to be of a standard and superior quality. Why not reverse the printed slip? Printing ink is not nutritious, palatable or wholesome, and such food packages, if allowed to remain unopened for a long time and if exposed to heat and moisture, must deteriorate in quality and may even become unwholesome."

Vague.

Bildad—What do you think of my wife?

Ichabod—I think she's a poem; yes, sir, a poem.

Bildad—Um! A magazine poem. I can't understand her.—Manchester News.

When a man's collar gets unbuttoned in church and begins to climb the back of his neck, he might as well get up and go out—the sermon will not do him much good.

Louis V was the Idle on account of his laziness.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Houses For Sale or Rent, Lost and Found Notices, and all other unclassified advertisements inserted in this Department, in local Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A nice new Cottage at Phœnix, N. C.; 5 rooms. Apply to F. M. Moore. jy 20 tf

Seven hundred yards Linen received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 25 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 5¼ to 10 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 18 Market street. jy 20 tf

For Sale—A consignment of 1,000 bushels damaged Corn at reasonable prices. James I. Metts. jy 15 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Best Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

H. M. Stone & Co., headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sacks Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 15 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. ap7

Shoes for Everybody.

Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf

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BUILDING LOTS IN DESIRABLE and healthy localities on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Castle, Thirteenth, Queen, Orange, Church, Nun, Ann, Chestnut, Mulberry, Princess, Chestnut, Wood, Bay, and Charlotte streets.
Money loaned to those wishing to build. Apply to
JAMES WILSON,
Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 4 tf

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Crop 1897,

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ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

jy 4 1m

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 8.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on S. B. Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 9.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 8 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 8 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

At the Unlucky Corner

A Small Lot Extra Fine

NORTH CAROLINA

HAMS.

Come before they are all gone.

S. W. Sanders.

Telephone No. 109. jy 21 tf

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OIL STOVES,

Casolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE

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and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

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Claremont Summer Resort,

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The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

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Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 19 3m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

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Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

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jy13 10t tu th sa

The State Normal and Industrial College

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OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $150. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 125 pupils for teachers, more than 1,500 applicants representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.

CHARLES D. McIVER.

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AT THE STORE OF

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

Factory Agents

For "Dangler" Vapor Stoves.

The Ladies of Wilmington Are Especially Invited.

jy 21 tf

$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS!

Purchased Before the Rise.

We Have Them Now and Will Sell at Last Year's Prices.

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If you take advantage of the above offer we can save you from 10 to 15 cents on every yard Carpeting you buy.

We have about 200 FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS for Men. We will offer them at a discount of 10 per cent. during the months of July and August

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We have a large line of Ladies' Bath Suits. During the months of July and August we will allow 10 per cent. discount off your regular prices.

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Percale Finished Shirts, laundered at 30c each; better goods at 45, 50, 65, 75, 85c.

Good Matting at 10c; better at 13½ 15, 16⅔, 20, 23½, 25c per yard.

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Portiers made of best Damask at $2.25 a pair

Fine drive in Lace Curtains 2½ yards long at 50c a pair; 3 yards long at 75c. and up to $1.00, 1.25 and $2.00 a pair.

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Mosquito Net Canopies with nice frames large enough for the bed, at $1.95 each.

Ladies' Bell Crown Sailor Hats at 12c each.

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	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1893. je 13 tf

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